

"AMERICA'S HOLLY LAND"

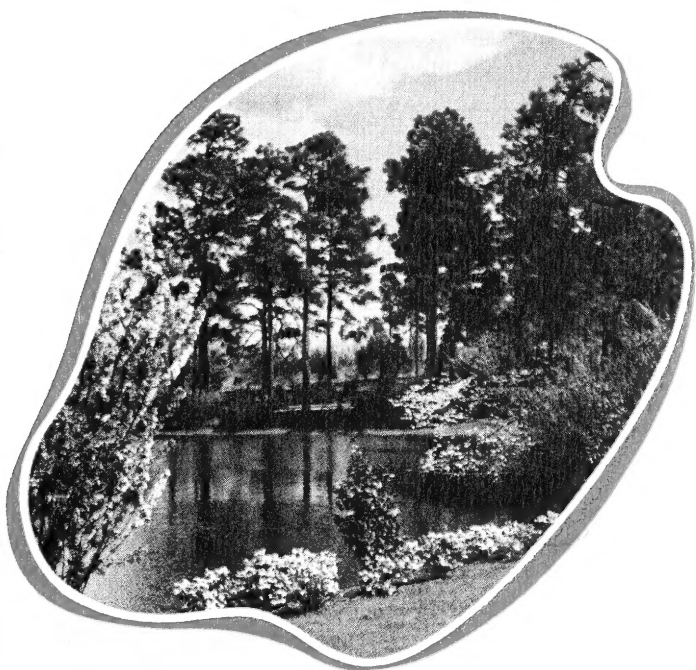
Clarendon Gardens

NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD

BOX 1065

PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA



FALL 1954 - SPRING 1955

PRICE LIST

HOLLIES
CAMELLIAS
AZALEAS

and

SELECT NURSERY STOCK

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

PRICES

All prices listed are F.O.B. our nursery. Prices listed cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are for individual plants. Specimen stock selected by customers at nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of catalog price.

TERMS

Cash with order (Check or Money Order). We accept all orders with the provision that they shall be void should any injury over which we have no control befall our stock. All quotations are subject to prior sale.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our stock is well rooted, well grown, correctly dug, properly packed, and in perfect growing condition when shipped. We give no guarantee that our stock will live and grow.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Each shipment is furnished with a certificate that our stock has been inspected by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found to be free of injurious insects and diseases. We are not in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine Zone and can ship anywhere in the United States except California.

SHIPPING

All shipments will be sent Railway Express, collect, unless otherwise specified. If parcel post shipment is requested, it will not be insured and travels at the buyer's risk. We do not recommend parcel post shipments. For parcel post shipments add shipping charge of .60¢ for orders less than \$10.00; on orders over \$10.00, add 10%.

REMARKS

We have over 250 varieties of Hollies at Clarendon and are continually adding to our collection as new and different varieties are brought to our attention. In our Arboretum we have many beautiful, mature specimens of unusual and rare varieties. We are also establishing a Holly test block, with five plants of each variety for study and observation. Although Holly is, and will continue to be, our speciality we also are testing and growing the more choice and rare varieties of Broad-Leaf Evergreens.



VISIT OUR GARDENS AND NURSERY

Twenty acres of Gardens around a five acre lake. Holly Arboretum with over 250 varieties — Nursery and sales ground stocked with choice plant material.

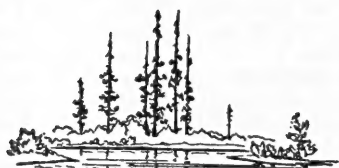
MEMBER OF

The Holly Society of America
The North Carolina Association of Nurserymen
The American Association of Nurserymen

A WORD TO THE READER

We earnestly want to publish a catalogue which our customers can depend upon for sound, reliable information. We don't believe that people like to read a catalogue in which every other word is a superlative. It has been our intent to make a catalogue which will not be overflowing with glowing descriptions, but rather to make one which would be a welcome addition to the library of the lover of holly. We intend to keep working on it and to continually improve it with each edition. If you have problems that are not answered in our booklet, let us know what they are. We will try to answer them to your satisfaction and will help you in any way that we can.

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



PRICE LIST



HOLLIES

ILEX (Holly) — A large, interesting and ornamental genus, embracing both evergreen and deciduous types of plants. All members of this group are dioecious, that is have the male and female flowers borne on separate plants. One male will fertilize many females, but should be of the same species, as all species may not be compatible or bloom at the same time.

ENGLISH HOLLIES

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly) — An evergreen tree to 35 feet, native to the British Isles, most of Europe, parts of Asia and North Africa. It varies greatly in habit of growth, shape, and size of leaf and berry. It probably has more varieties than any other species of Ilex. Many have been noted growing from Cape Cod south, and a small experimental planting of 18 varieties has been established at Saanichton, B. C., Canada.

	Size	Each
I. AQUIFOLIUM — Dark glossy green foliage, sharply spined. Rapid grower.		
I. AQUI. (female) — Heavy bearers of large red berries.	4/8 in.	\$1.00
	8/12 in.	2.00
10 or more	8/12 in.	1.75
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.50
	2/2½ ft.	8.00
I. AQUI. (male)—Blooms heavily.	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.50
	2/2½ ft.	8.00
I. AQUI. Argentea Marginata — A lovely Holly with dark green leaves, margined with a silver band of variable width. Fruits freely, red berry.	4/8 in.	1.50
	10 or more 4/8 in.	1.25
	8/12 in.	2.50
	10 or more 8/12 in.	2.25

AMERICAN HOLLIES

ILEX OPACA (American Holly) — A tree to 50 feet. Berries form on new growth. One of the hardiest of the red-berried, evergreen Hollies. It is native from Massachusetts to Florida, and west to Texas and Missouri in a total of 23 states.

	Size	Each
ILEX OPACA (female) — Spined dark green leaves. An abundance of red berries. Sheared, well-shaped plants.	8/12 in.	\$ 1.50
	12/15 in.	2.00
	15/18 in.	3.00
Larger specimen plants quoted on request.	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/3 ft.	6.00
	3/4 ft.	8.00
	4/5 ft.	11.00
	5/6 ft.	15.00

AMERICAN HOLLIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
ILEX OPACA (male) — Heavy bloomers.	2/3 ft.	\$ 5.50
Sheared well-shaped plants.	3/4 ft.	7.50
	4/5 ft.	10.00
	5/6 ft.	14.00

Larger specimen plants quoted on request.

ILEX OPACA (male, flat leaf) — An unnamed male, chosen for fertility of pollen and attractiveness of growth.	8/12 in.	2.00
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ILEX OPACA (male, twisted leaf) — An unnamed male, chosen for fertility of pollen and attractiveness of foliage.	4/8 in.	1.25
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ILEX OPACA - NAMED VARIETIES —

	Size	Each
I. OPACA BITTERSWEET — Heavy fruiting with bright orange berries in October which turn red later in the Winter.	15/18 in.	\$ 4.00
Leaves dark green, slightly curved with fine sharp spines.	18/24 in.	5.00
Specimen —	2/3 ft.	7.00
Upright, compact grower.	3/4 ft.	9.00
Specimen —	4/5 ft.	15.00
	5/6 ft.	20.00

I. OPACA CAROLINA — Large, dark green, heavily spined leaves measuring up to 4½ inches. Heavy bearer of large deep red berries. Parent tree located at The Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst.	8/12 in.	2.00
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I. OPACA CLARENDON No. 1 — Large, heavy dark green leaves, well spined, measuring to 4 inches. Shrubby, spreading habit of growth. Parent tree at Clarendon.	8/12 in.	2.00
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I. OPACA CROONENBERG — Bright red fruit. Large dark green leaves. Compact vigorous grower.	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00

I. OPACA DELIA BRADLEY — Fruit dark glossy red borne abundantly, 1, 2, or 3 on a peduncle. Leaves medium size, nearly flat. Good hardy Holly which fruits while young. Upright, pyramidal, dense growth. One of the best. Recommended for the North.	4/8 in.	1.25
	8/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	3.00
	15/18 in.	4.00
	18/24 in.	5.00
	2/3 ft.	7.50

I. OPACA EAST PALATKA — Dark glossy, red globose fruit. One of the most abundant and regular bearing of the American Hollies. Small glossy green leaves with usually one spine on the tip. Upright conical form. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	4/8 in.	1.00
	8/12 in.	1.50
	12/15 in.	2.25
	15/18 in.	3.25
	18/24 in.	4.25
	2/3 ft.	5.50
	3/4 ft.	8.00

I. OPACA HUME No. 1 — Fruit dark red, small to medium. Heavy fruiting variety. Leaves, flat, thin, sparsely spined, dull green to 2 inches long. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	12/15 in.	2.25
	15/18 in.	3.25
	18/24 in.	4.25
	2/3 ft.	5.50
	3/4 ft.	8.00

NAMED VARIETIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
I. OPACA HUME No. 2 — Fruit dark red, small to medium borne 1, 2, or 3 on a peduncle. Heavy fruiting variety. Leaves flat, thin, sparsely spined, shining light green, to 2½ inches. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	4/8 in. 8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$ 1.25 1.75 2.25 3.25 4.25 5.50 8.00
I. OPACA SAVANNAH — Fruit deep red, produced singly or sometimes 2 or 3 on a peduncle. Very fruitful variety, with fruit well displayed. Leaves medium, thin, light green, sparsely spined. Upright, columnar growth. Hardiness north of Washington questionable.	4/8 in. 8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	1.25 1.75 2.25 3.25 4.25 5.50
I. OPACA ST. MARY — Medium sized bright red berries, produced singly. Heavy fruiting. Leaves spaced close together, small and twisted, giving a fine texture to foliage. Very hardy. Parent tree on the Island of St. Mary in New England. Compact grower.	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	10.00 15.00 20.00

JAPANESE HOLLIES

Ilex crenata (*Japanese Holly*) — An evergreen shrub native of the Japanese Islands and part of coastal China. Generally characterized by black berries and small crenated leaves, hence its name *crenata*. This group is considered one of the most hardy of the genus *Ilex*.

	Size	Each
I. CRENATA — Fruit small, black. Leaves small, dark green. Growth, upright, compact. Useful for foundation plantings, hedges or specimen plants.		
10 or more	8/12 in. 8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$1.00 1.25 2.00 3.00 4.00 5.50 7.50 10.00
I. CRENATA CONVEXA (<i>Bullata</i>) — Small black fruit produced abundantly on new wood, usually much of it hidden by leaves and twigs. Small convex, green leaves, similar to Boxwood. Slow growing, spreading habit of growth.	8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	1.75 3.00 4.50 6.00
I. CRENATA GLASS — Leaves small, closely spaced. Spikey growth, becoming open if not pruned occasionally. Narrow upright growth.	2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	7.50 10.00
I. CRENATA HELLERI — Tiny, dark green leaves, closely spaced. Small compact variety, low and spreading in habit of growth. Slow grower, ideal for low hedges, rock gardens or foundations where dwarf plants are desired. Very hardy.	8/12 in.	3.00

JAPANESE HOLLIES — (Continued)

	Size	Each
I. <i>CRENATA</i> HETZI — Similar to <i>Convexa</i> , but larger leaf. Slow growing, ideal where low, spreading plant is needed. Very hardy, originating near Lake Erie.	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	\$ 4.00 5.00
I. <i>CRENATA</i> ROTUNDIFOLIA (<i>Latifolia</i>)— Male — Shiny dark green leaves larger than most of the <i>Crenatas</i> . Vigorous, fast grower. Compact and spreading in habit. A desirable shrub for many landscape uses.	8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	1.75 3.00 4.50 6.00 8.00
I. <i>CRENATA</i> STOKES, Patent No. 887 — A new dwarf spreading Holly, with small dark green leaves. We consider this the best to use where a low-growing plant is needed. Very hardy, originating near Pittsburgh, Pa. at Stokes' Nursery.	8/12 in. 12/15 in.	3.00 4.00

CHINESE HOLLIES

ILEX CORNUTA (*Chinese Holly*, *Horned Holly*) — Native in the hilly parts of the Yangtze River section of China. In the United States specimens have been found from Florida to Connecticut, and west into Louisiana and Pennsylvania.

	Size	Each
I. <i>CORNUTA</i> — Large red berries in clusters, appearing on the wood of the previous year. Leaves large, lustrous green, usually with five sharp spines. Ultimate height of the tree or shrub is 15 feet, with an equal spread.	8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	\$ 1.25 2.50 3.75 5.00 7.00 10.00 15.00 25.00
I. <i>CORNUTA</i> BURFORDII — Large red fruit in clusters of 3 to 8, produced abundantly. Leaves dark, glossy green, with one spine on the tip and occasionally 2 additional ones. Vigorous grower.	8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	1.25 2.50 3.75 5.00 7.00 10.00 15.00 25.00

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES

I. <i>ATTENUATA</i> (Hybrid, <i>Cassine</i> X <i>Opaca</i>)— Red fruit produced abundantly, persisting until berries are produced the following year. Narrow, lanceolate leaves 3½" to 4¾" long, light green. Branches slender and arching, habit of growth similar to <i>Cassine</i> .	8/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	\$ 1.50 2.25 3.25 4.25 5.50 7.50
I. <i>AQUIPERNYI</i> (Hybrid, <i>Aquifolium</i> X <i>Pernyi</i>)— Small round, red fruit. Leaves, lustrous green strongly spined. Beautiful Holly with characteristics of both parents.	4/8 in. 8/12 in.	1.50 2.50
I. <i>CASSINE</i> (<i>Dahoon Holly</i>) — Small red fruit produced in dense masses. Leaves small, narrow, light green. Upright grower. Prefers moist soil. Native in the Southeast. Hardiness questionable north of Washington.	4/8 in.	1.00

MISCELLANEOUS EVERGREEN HOLLIES (Cont'd)

	Size	Each
I. <i>CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA</i> — Small red berries in profusion. Same characteristics as <i>Cassine</i> , with the exception of a longer, narrower leaf.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	\$ 2.25 3.00 4.00
➤ I. <i>CASSINE HYBRID</i> No. 2 (<i>Cassine</i> X <i>Opaca</i>) — Fruit bright red. Leaves oblanceolate, dark green, shallow toothed. One of the better crosses of <i>Cassine</i> and <i>Opaca</i> .	8/12 in.	2.00
I. <i>INTEGRA</i> — Large red fruit. Dark green, spineless, blunt-pointed leaves. An Asiatic Holly. Compact growth. This plant has been successfully used around public buildings in Washington, D. C. Hardiness north of there questionable.	8/12 in.	2.25
I. <i>LATIFOLIA</i> — Small bright red fruits, produced in compact bunches. Large dark green leaves. Habit of growth and large bold leaves gives the same appearance, from a distance, as <i>Magnolia Grandiflora</i> .	8/12 in.	2.25
I. <i>MYRTIFOLIA</i> — Small red fruit, borne in profusion. Lance-like leaves seldom more than an inch long. Tends to be pendulous. A beautiful shrub of fine texture.	12/15 in.	3.00
I. <i>MYRTIFOLIA LOWII</i> — Yellow-berried form of <i>myrtifolia</i> . Bark has purplish hue. Dark green leaves. Upright growth.	4/8 in. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.25 6.00 8.00
I. <i>PEDUNCULOSA</i> (<i>Long-stalk Holly</i>) — Cherry-like fruit suspended in clusters on long stems, produced on the new growth. Leaves spineless, inclined to droop, resembling the <i>Prunus</i> genus rather than <i>Ilex</i> . Quite hardy. Broadly conical, will attain a height of 35 feet.	12/15 in.	4.00
I. <i>PERNYI</i> — Red sessile fruit borne in the leaf axils. Small, deep green leaves, with 5 to 7 spines, the terminal one lengthened out into an acuminate point. Bears a striking resemblance to a diminutive form of <i>Ilex Cornuta</i> . A fastigate, large shrub to 10 feet.	4/8 in. 8/12 in.	1.50 2.50
I. <i>PERNYI VEITCHI</i> — A seedling of <i>I. Pernyi</i> with larger, glossier, darker green leaves. Fruit similar to <i>Pernyi</i> , but larger and a darker red. Dense pyramidal habit of growth.	8/12 in.	2.50

HOLLY COLLECTIONS

An ideal gift for the garden lover. Birthday, Anniversary, Christmas shopping easily solved. Mailed in attractive containers, with appropriate greeting card enclosed. Also an easy and economical way to start that Holly collection you have always wanted. The average weight of the packages is from 8 to

10 pounds. We will bill you for the Railway Express charges on gift packages, and ship to you Express collect.

	Size	Each
COLLECTION No. 1 — Hardy American Holly		
3 I. Opaca, female	8/12 in.	
1 I. Opaca, male	8/12 in.	\$ 5.50
COLLECTION No. 2 — Choice American Holly varieties		
3 I. Opaca Delia Bradley, female	8/12 in.	
1 I. Opaca, male	8/12 in.	6.75
COLLECTION No. 3 — Choice American Holly varieties primarily for the South.		
1 I. Opaca Hume No. 2	8/12 in.	
1 I. Opaca Savannah	8/12 in.	
1 I. Opaca Carolina	8/12 in.	
1 I. Opaca, male	8/12 in.	6.25
COLLECTION No. 4 — Miscellaneous Hollies		
2 I. Attenuata	8/12 in.	
2 I. Myrtifolia Lowii	8/12 in.	5.50
COLLECTION No. 5 — Beautiful Oriental Group, primarily for the South.		
1 I. Integra	8/12 in.	
1 I. Latifolia	8/12 in.	
1 I. Cornuta	8/12 in.	
1 I. Cornuta Burfordii	8/12 in.	6.00
COLLECTION No. 6 — Popular Chinese varieties		
1 I. Cornuta	8/12 in.	
1 I. Cornuta Burfordii	8/12 in.	
1 I. Pernyi	8/12 in.	
1 I. Pernyi Veitchi	8/12 in.	6.25
COLLECTION No. 7 — Special Chinese offer		
2 I. Cornuta	8/12 in.	
2 I. Cornuta Burfordii	8/12 in.	4.25
COLLECTION No. 8 — English Holly offer, green leaves		
3 I. Aqui., female	8/12 in.	
1 I. Aqui., male	8/12 in.	6.75
COLLECTION No. 9 — English Holly offer, variegated		
3 I. Aqui. Argentea Marginata	8/12 in.	
1 I. Aqui. male	8/12 in.	8.00
COLLECTION No. 10 — English Hollies, mixed		
2 I. Aqui. Argentea Marginata	4/8 in.	
1 I. Aqui. (green foliage)	8/12 in.	
1 I. Aqui., male	8/12 in.	6.00
COLLECTION No. 11 — Choice Japanese varieties, very hardy.		
1 I. Crenata Convexa	8/12 in.	
1 I. Crenata Rotundifolia	8/12 in.	
1 I. Crenata Helleri	4/8 in.	
1 I. Crenata Stokes	4/8 in.	5.00
COLLECTION No. 12 — Popular Spreading Japanese varieties		
2 I. Crenata Convexa	8/12 in.	
2 I. Crenata Rotundifolia	8/12 in.	5.00
COLLECTION No. 13 — Dwarf Japanese varieties		
2 I. Crenata Stokes	8/12 in.	
2 I. Crenata Helleri	8/12 in.	10.00



HOLLIES

THE GENUS ILEX

IN HORTICULTURAL USAGE

by
H. STUART ORTLOFF, L. A.

The many species of Holly [*Ilex*] and their varieties constitute a most interesting group of small trees and shrubs, both deciduous and evergreen, useful for many landscape purposes. Their thick, light-reflecting foliage and attractive berries in season can do much to enrich ornamental plantings about the home and in winter they are invaluable.

Usually many of these plants are used as specimens on lawns and in gardens, standing by themselves. Where there is room for them to develop properly they are handsome, but if the space allotted to them is too restricted, and they are therefore continually clipped back, the effect is not always as successful, from a pictorial point of view, as it might be. On the other hand, the plants themselves do not resent shearing, and they are therefore exceedingly useful for hedges of various sorts, or where a severely clipped and formalized plant is required. Hollies are extremely effective as accent plants or grouped around some garden focal point. To back up a garden terminal feature and thus strengthen the climactic effect of the garden design, there is nothing finer.

Practically all the Hollies can, however, be used in mass plantings as well as for specimens, and they should be more widely so used. They can provide a dense screen or background and are in themselves highly decorative. Nice combinations of foliage texture are possible with them, giving a composition great subtlety and charm. Many of the native species, among them the evergreen

small trees and shrubs like Dahoon [*Ilex cassine*], Inkberry [*Ilex glabra*], and Yaupon [*Ilex vomitoria*] are quite informal in growth habit yet highly pleasing for general enclosure and background plantings because of their finer textured foliage and abundant fruiting habits. Such plantings can be made more interesting, also, by the use of some of the deciduous varieties like Common Winterberry [*Ilex verticillata*] or its near relative [*Ilex laevigata*] which have good, clean, vigorous foliage even during the hot, dry spells of summer.

In recent years more and more Hollies have been used in foundation plantings, or in groups relatively near houses. The larger and taller growing sorts should be used sparingly in such locations, if at all, and in general it is wiser to select the lower and slower growing sorts for such places. The many varieties of the Japanese Holly [*Ilex crenata*] are much more suitable for such a use not only because they are slower and lower growing but they have a smaller scaled foliage. They can be used with other material such as azaleas, rhododendron and yew for variety and interest. *Ilex crenata* clone *microphylla* is a particularly small-leaved sort, *Ilex crenata* clone *rotundifolia* is another good variety, and *Ilex crenata* clone *convexa* [*Bullata*] has recurved and shiny foliage much like box, for which it is often substituted, particularly in northern gardens. *Ilex crenata helleri* is extremely low growing and compact, making small mounds of dense foliage most useful for blending a taller planting in with the lawn. This plant can be used as a ground cover.

Whereas most Hollies naturally thrive best in climatic zones 5 and 6, the extreme range is much further north and south. American Holly [*Ilex opaca*] is native to Long Island, New York and has been found in southern Connecticut. It can be grown even further north if given adequate protection. The same is probably true of *Ilex cornuta* and *aquifolia* hybrids although accurate records are not available. The Japanese varieties [*Ilex crenata*] are all very much more hardy, as are *Ilex glabra* and the deciduous *Ilex verticillata*.

Like most broadleaved evergreens, Hollies prefer an acid soil. Many will thrive in full sun, but most seem to do best in light shade. All require an ample supply of

moisture, particularly during the first two or three seasons after planting. Where mulches of various kinds can be applied they aid in maintaining a moist and cool situation that is highly advantageous until the new plant is firmly established.

Horticulturalists and hybridizers have, in recent years, developed many new varieties, and brought forward many species rarely used in former years. At Clarendon Gardens practically all of these new and interesting varieties have been gathered together in one place where their similarities and differences can be easily observed.

Probably no group of plants now being offered to the public presents more in the way of new and delightful plant combinations, or outstanding specimen plants, than do the Hollies. *Ilex cornuta* clone *Burford*, for example, is a plant but little known outside of middle South, and yet is one that is outstanding in every way. It is compact, dense, has brilliantly shining foliage, and bears an abundance of berries so that the plant is practically covered with them. *Burford* Holly adds greatly to any garden.

Other species and varieties now being grown at Clarendon are equally interesting, and a visit to this outstanding holly arboretum will be well repaid both in enjoyment of the plants as they stand in their natural setting and also in the ideas for the possible use of these interesting plants in landscape and garden plantings.



PLANTING YOUR HOLLIES

Your Holly plants deserve the best care you can give them, and good care starts with proper planting. Follow the old rule and dig a hole twice as large as the ball of roots you will place in it. Fill the bottom of this hole with about four inches of leaf mold or well-rotted manure. This will help provide nutrients and good drainage for your plant. Before putting the soil back in around the root ball, mix more leaf mold with it. When planting in

a heavy clay soil add enough sand to give it a good tilth, and use more leaf mold than you would in preparing a sandy loam.

Do not use lime on your Hollies. They are acid loving plants and do not grow well in alkaline soils as a rule. It is a simple matter to increase the acidity of calcareous soils if this is necessary. A phone call to your county agent will bring specific information for your area's soil.

Do not plant your holly too deep. Many fine plants have been ruined because of this practice. When planted too deep they do not get enough aeration. Use the top roots of your plants as a guide and have them exactly at the level of the soil.

Cottonseed meal is an excellent fertilizer for all Hollies. This may be supplemented with a commercial Broad-Leaf Evergreen fertilizer.

Don't forget to cut the bag away from the ball and let it lie loose in the hole [it will soon rot]. Be careful not to break the dirt and root ball.

A mulch of rooted oak leaves or pine needles will be useful in protecting young plants in the winter. It should be remembered, though, that an acid mulch promotes leaching of mineral elements from the soil. Thus, fertilization is necessary where such mulches are used.

By proper planting, fairly tender species can often be made to grow far north of their normal range.



HOLLY COLLECTIONS — (Con'd. from Page 8)

	Size	Each
COLLECTION No. 14 — Collection of most popular species		
1 I. Opaca	8/12 in.	
1 I. Aquifolium	8/12 in.	
1 I. Cornuta	8/12 in.	
1 I. Crenata	8/12 in.	\$ 4.75
COLLECTION No. 15 — Holly offerings for hedges		
12 I. Cornuta	8/12 in.	12.00
12 I. Cornuta Burfordii	8/12 in.	12.00
12 I. Crenata	8/12 in.	12.00
12 I. Crenata Rotundifolia	8/12 in.	14.50
12 I. Crenata Convexa	8/12 in.	14.50



BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (MISCELLANEOUS)

The Broad-Leaf Evergreens are an important group of plants varying widely in size, form and texture. From this group a plant can be chosen suitable for almost any situation. In general they are rather free from disease, require an acid soil, rich in humus and adequate moisture.

	Size	Each
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA — Light pink, bell-shaped flowers from June until frost. Leaves small, glossy green turning bronze in Fall and Winter. Compact, graceful grower, ideal for hedges or specimens. Maximum height, 8 to 10 feet.		
	18/24 in. gal.	
	cans	\$2.00
AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold-Dust) — Large red berries. Large green leaves, 5 to 6 inches, splotched with gold. Foliage completely covers stems, forming attractive rounded bush to 8 feet tall. Dioecious plant, requiring a male plant in order for berries to be formed on the female plant. Requires medium to dense shade. Not hardy north of Washington. Female plants only.		
	12/15 in. gal.	
	cans	2.00
BERBERIS JULIANAE — Small yellow flowers in the Spring, followed by purple berries in the Fall. Dark green spiny leaves, some of which turn red in the Fall. Upright grower to 6 feet. Hardy.		
	8/12 in. gal.	
	cans	2.00
	12/15 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	3.25
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/3 ft.	5.50
	3/4 ft.	7.50
BERBERIS SARGENTIANA — Profusion of golden yellow flowers in the Spring. Purple berries early Fall. Narrow green leaves, heavily armed with spines. Ideal for hedge or barrier plant as well as for border planting. Very hardy.		
	8/12 in. gal.	
	cans	2.00

BROAD - LEAFS — (Continued)

	Size	Each
CLEYERA JAPONICA— Clusters of fragrant, white flowers in Midsummer. Thick, glossy, dark green leaves, brownish-red when young. Compact, upright grower to 15 feet. Tender, not hardy north of North Carolina. Best in semi-shade.	8/12 in. gal. cans	\$ 2.00
	12/15 in. gal. cans	2.50
COTONEASTER APICULATA — Small pink flowers, small red fruit. Small, rounded, olive-green leaves. Semi-evergreen, dropping leaves in mid-winter, but leafing out early in the Spring. Fine for hedges.	3/4 ft.	4.00
DAPHNE ODORA — Pearl-pink, fragrant flowers in dense heads, very early Spring. Dark green leaves, 2 to 3 inches long. Compact, globular habit of growth, up to 5 feet. Does best in partial shade. Not hardy north of Washington.	8/12 in. gal. cans	2.25
D. ODORA ALBA — White flower.	8/12 in. gal. cans	2.25
D. ODORA MARGINATA — Pink flower. Leaves margined with creamy-white band.	8/12 in. gal. cans	2.25
ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS — Creamy-white, very fragrant flowers in Oct. and Nov. Red fruit. Leaves dark green, silvery underneath from 2" to 4". Spiny branches. Large, strong grower, up to 15 feet.	12/15 in. gal. cans	1.75
GARDENIA JASMINOIDES (Cape-Jasmine) — White flowers, extremely fragrant. Thick, glossy leaves. Compact, bushy shrub to 6 feet. Not hardy north of Washington.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. gal. cans	2.00 2.50
	18/24 in. 2/3 ft.	3.50 5.00
GARDENIA RADICANS — Miniature flowers. Leaves small bright green. Trailing habit makes it ideal for use as ground cover or low-growing plant material.	12/15 in.	1.25
ILICIAM ANISATUM — A handsome shrub with broad, light green leaves which are fragrant when crushed. Maximum height 15 feet.	8/12 in. gal. cans	2.00
LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM — White flowers, dark blue fruit. Shiny, green leaves to 4 inch long. Tall upright shrub to 15 feet.	15/18 in. gal. cans 18/24 in. gal. cans	1.25 1.75
LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM — Small white flowers, followed by clusters of dark blue berries. Waxy, shiny, dark green leaves. Bushy, spreading habit. Fine for foundations and hedges.	12/15 in. gal. cans 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	1.25 2.00 2.50 3.00 4.50 6.50

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

	Size	Each
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (<i>Oregon Grape Holly</i>)—		
Bright yellow flowers, borne in spikes in Spring, followed by clusters of blue black fruit. Dark, lustrous foliage, leaflets turning bronze in Fall. Shrubby growth to 4 feet. Hardy to Mass.	12/15 in. 15/18 in.	\$ 2.50 3.50
M. BEALI (<i>Holly Grape</i>) — Yellow flowers in long spikes in the early Spring, followed by clusters of blue fruit. Large compound leaves with a few spines. Bushy shrub. Prefers shade.		
	15/18 in. gal. cans	2.50
MICHELIA FUSCATA (<i>Banana Shrub</i>) — Yellow blossoms, edged with maroon with a banana-like fragrance. Shrubby small tree up to 20 feet in height with almost the same spread. Semi-shade to sun.		
	2/3 ft.	5.00
NANDINA DOMESTICA (<i>Heavenly Bamboo</i>)— Large white flowers, followed by clusters of large bright red berries lasting into late Spring. Dark green leaflets turning bronze to red in Fall. Hardy north to Philadelphia. Fine for foundations. Sun or partial shade.		
	12/15 in.	2.00
	15/18 in.	2.50
	18/24 in.	3.00
OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (<i>Ilicifolius</i>)— Small, fragrant creamy-white flowers in June and July, Leaves dark green, spiny toothed to 2½ inch. Leaves similar to English Holly. Upright, compact growth. Hardest of all the Osmanthus. Sun or partial shade.		
	15/18 in.	3.00
	18/24 in.	4.00
	2/2½ ft.	5.00
	2½/3 ft.	7.00
	3/4 ft.	9.00
OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI — Fragrant, white flowers in Spring. Small dark green, leathery leaves. Shrubby growth to 6 feet.		
	12/15 in. gal. cans	2.00
OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI — Small fragrant flowers, borne in small axillary clusters. Oval, spiny leaves to 4 inches long. Handsome vigorous, upright growth to 20 feet. Partial shade to sun. Heavy plants.		
	2½/3 ft.	6.50
	3/4 ft.	8.00
	4/5 ft.	11.00
OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (<i>Sweet Olive</i>) — Yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant, late Winter and early Spring. Large green leaves, remotely spined 3 to 4 inches long. Height to 15 feet.		
	3/4 ft.	8.00
	4/5 ft.	11.00
PHOTINIA SERRULATA — Small white flowers in heads 6 in. in diameter. Bright red fruit. Dark lustrous green leaves to 8 in. long. New growth has a brilliant reddish-bronze hue, considered to be one of its best characteristics. Large vigorous shrub to 35 feet. Not hardy north of Washington.		
	12/15 in. gal. cans	1.50

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS (Continued)

	Size	Each
PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA — Greenish-white flowers, very fragrant, produced in mid-April. Dark green leaves produced in whorls. New growth light green giving a nice contrast to the darker green background. Not hardy north of North Carolina.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	\$ 2.00 2.50 4.00
PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS (Cherry Laurel, Carolina Laurel) — Blue-black cherry-fruit. Shiny green foliage. Can be sheared for formal effect, or allowed to grow into a small tree up to 30 feet for background effect. Ideal for screening. Not hardy north of Washington.	15/18 in. gal. 2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft. 6/7 ft.	cans 1.50 4.00 5.00 7.00 9.00 12.00
PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE — Small white flowers in the Spring. Clusters of large bright red berries in Fall and Winter. Leaves, small, deep green. Upright grower. One of the best Pyracanthas.	12/15 in. 2/3 ft.	2.50 4.50
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM — Pale rose-pink flowers in May. Leaves dark green, brownish on underside, to 3 inch long. Compact, generally rounded in outline. Good as individual specimen or in masses.	12/18 in. 18/24 in.	3.50 5.00

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodara Cedar) —	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft.	5.00 8.00 11.00 15.00
CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA (Chinese Fir) —	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft. 4/5 ft. 5/6 ft. 6/8 ft.	5.00 7.50 10.00 15.00 20.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS — (Sweet Shrub)	4/5 ft.	2.50
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA — (Golden Bells)	3/4 ft.	2.00
PHILADELPHUS SNOW FLAKE — (Mock-Orange)	3/4 ft. 4/5 ft.	2.00 2.50

TREES - ORNAMENTAL & SHADE

ACER PALMATUM — (Japanese Maple)	2/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	4.00 6.00
ACER PLATANOIDES — (Norway Maple)	6/8 ft. 8/10 ft. 10/12 ft.	4.00 6.00 8.00
A. SACCHARUM — (Sugar Maple)	6/8 ft. 8/10 ft.	4.00 6.00

TREES (Continued)

	Size	Each
CORNUS FLORIDA — (Dogwood)	18/24 in.	\$ 2.00
	2/3 ft.	3.00
	3/4 ft.	4.00
	4/5 ft.	5.00
	5/6 ft.	7.00
	6/8 ft.	10.00
	8/10 ft.	15.00
C. FLORIDUS RUBRA — (Pink Dogwood)	2/3 ft.	5.00
	3/4 ft.	7.50
	4/5 ft.	10.00
	5/6 ft.	15.00
	6/8 ft.	25.00
FRAXINUS AMERICANA — (White Ash)	6/8 ft.	4.00
	10/12 ft.	6.00
GLEDITSIA TRIANCANTHOS — (Honey Locust)	6/8 ft.	4.00
	8/10 ft.	5.00
GLEDITSIA TRIANCANTHOS INERMIS — (Thornless Honey Locust)	5/6 ft.	4.00
	6/8 ft.	5.00
	8/10 ft.	6.00
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA — (Southern Magnolia)	12/15 in.	gal. cans 2.00
	15/18 in.	gal. cans 3.00
	2/3 ft.	5.00
	3/4 ft.	7.50
	4/5 ft.	10.00
	5/6 ft.	15.00
	6/7 ft.	25.00
	7/8 ft.	40.00



AZALEAS

INDICA AZALEA (Indian Azalea)

	Size	Each
DODD'S PINK — Large pink flower. Single. Prolific bloomer, Mid-season.	15/18 in.	\$ 3.00
FORMOSA — Big purplish pink flowers. Single. Large dark green leaves. Midseason.	10/12 in.	2.00
	12/15 in.	2.50
	2/2½ ft.	4.50
JUDGE SOLOMON — Pink sport of Formosa. Deep pink. Midseason.	12/15 in.	2.50
LAWSONAL: (Salmon) — Single. Salmon pink flower. Midseason.	10/12 in.	2.00
PRIDE OF MOBILE: (Elegans Superba) — Large watermelon pink flower. Fast grower. Midseason.	12/15 in.	2.50
	15/18 in.	3.00

AZALEAS (Continued)

	Size	Each
MUCRONATUM AZALEA—Clones —sometimes confused with Indica Azalea.		
LILACINA — Large single purple flower with red blotch. Midseason.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	\$ 2.50 3.00 3.75
ROSEA — Large white flower with purplish- red blotch.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.50 3.00 3.75
KAEMPFERI AZALEA		
KAEMPFERI — Single rose-pink flower. Late.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	2.50 3.25 4.00 5.00
KURUME AZALEA		
BRIDESMAID — Glowing salmon-pink. Single. Early.	12/15 in. 15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.00 3.25 4.50 6.00
CORAL BELLS — Pink, hose-in-hose. Profuse bloomer. Small round- ed leaves. Early.	10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 3.25 4.00
FLAME — Brilliant red flower with coppery suffusion. Glossy foliage. Tall growing.	15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.50 4.50 6.00
HEXE — Deep red, hose-in-hose. Low dense growth. Late.	10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.50 3.25 4.00
HINODEGIRI — Single ruby-red flowers in profusion. Deep green rounded foliage. Dense growth. Midseason.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in. 15/18 in.	2.00 2.50 3.25 4.00
SNOW — Pure white, hose-in-hose. Profuse bloomer. Compact growth. Early midseason.	8/10 in. 10/12 in. 12/15 in.	2.50 3.00 3.75
SWEET BRIAR — Pink. Profuse bloomer. Very hardy. Midseason.	15/18 in. 18/24 in. 2/2½ ft.	3.25 4.00 5.00



CAMELLIAS

CAMELLIA JAPONICA — One of the most popular flowering Broad-Leaf Evergreens in the South. There is much confusion in names and considerable effort has been made to standardize them. *The Camellia, its Culture and Nomenclature*, published by The Southern California Camellia Society, has been our guide in establishing the proper names for our varieties.

	Size	Each
AUSTILL'S PINK — Pink, semi-double to Peony form. Vigorous compact growth. Midseason.	3/4 ft.	\$10.00

CAMELLIAS JAPONICA (Continued)

	Size	Each
BEAUTY OF HOLLAND (<i>Herme Sport</i>) —		
Sport of <i>Herme</i> . Rose-pink spotted and blotched with white. Large semi-double. Vigorous upright growth. Midseason	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	\$ 3.50 5.50 8.00
C. M. HOVEY (<i>Colonel Fiery</i>) — Dark red, lighter toward center. Large formal double. Compact upright growth. Late		
	¾ ft.	10.00
CATHERINE CATHCART — Pink mottled with white. Large formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Late. Supply limited.		
	¾ ft.	10.00
COMTE DE PARIS — Sport of <i>Duchesse d'Orleans</i> . Delicate pink, bordered with white with a few crimson stripes. Double to Peony form. Vigorous, upright grower. Midseason		
	18/24 in. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	3.00 7.00 10.00
ELIZABETH — White, sometimes striped pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, upright, spreading growth. Late.		
	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	5.50 8.00
GOVERNOR MOUTON — Oriental red, sometimes splotted white. Large, semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous, upright growth. Midseason.		
	2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	8.00 10.00
HERME — Pink petals with irregular white border, streaked deep pink. Large semi-double. Vigorous upright growth. Midseason.		
	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	3.00 5.00 7.00 10.00
HORKAN (<i>Variabilis</i>) — White striped with red, pink and rose and in solid colors. Medium uniform. Vigorous, upright, angular growth. Late.		
	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	5.00 7.00 10.00
JARVIS RED — Turkey Red. Medium, semi-double with tufted center of smaller petals. Vigorous wide-spreading growth. Midseason.		
	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	3.00 5.00 7.00
MATHOTIANA ALBA — White sometimes tinged with pink. Large formal double. Vigorous upright growth. Late.		
	18/24 in.	3.00
MONARCH — Deep pink, sometimes spotted white. Large full peony form with interspersed stamens. Medium compact growth. Midseason.		
	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	3.50 5.50 8.00
MOTHER'S RED — Light red. Medium large, semi-double. Vigorous compact growth. Midseason to late. Limited supply.		
	2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	9.00 11.00
NAPOLEON d'ITALIE — Rose-red striped blackish red, and veined and mottled white. Medium, formal double. Vigorous compact, upright growth. Late.		
	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	3.00 5.00 7.00

CAMELLIA JAPONICA (Continued)

	Size	Each
OLD TIME BRIGHT PINK (<i>Local Name</i>) — Bright pink, semi-double. Upright, compact growth. Midseason	2½/3 ft.	\$ 7.00
PINK PERFECTION — Shell pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous, upright growth. Early to late. Hardy.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	5.00 7.00
PROFESSOR CHARLES S. SARGENT — Dark red. Medium full peony form. Vigor- ous, compact, upright growth. Mid- season.	18/24 in. ¾ ft.	3.00 10.00
ROSE EMBRY — (<i>Carnation</i>) — Fire red. Medium full peony form resembling a carnation. Late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	5.00 7.00 10.00
SARAH FROST — Crimson varying to deep rose-pink. Medium, formal double. Vigorous compact, upright growth. Midseason to late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. ¾ ft.	5.00 7.00 10.00
SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH — Blush pink. Medium semi-double. Slow upright growth. Midseason.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	5.00 7.00
TRICOLOR SUPERBA — Variable colors from nearly white to solid red, but majority white striped red or light pink mar- gined with white. Large, semi-double. Late.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft.	5.00 7.00
VICTOR EMMANUEL (<i>Blood of China</i>) — Deep salmon red. Large semi-double to loose peony form. Vigorous compact growth. Late.	18/24 in. 2/2½ ft. ¾ ft. 4/5 ft.	3.00 5.00 10.00 15.00

Limited supply of specimen plants in the following varieties.
Sizes and prices quoted upon request.

APPLE BLOSSOM	MATHOTIANA
BELLA ROMANA	MOTHER'S RED
C. M. HOVEY	MURRAY PINK
ELENA NOBILE	ORTON No. 50
GENERAL WASHINGTON	PINK STAR
H. A. DOWNING	POPE PIUS IX
HERME	RAINY SUN
HOSHI-GURMA	ROSITA
JOHN G. DRAYTON	SARAH FROST

CAMELLIA JAPONICA (Mixed)

Mixture of well-known, good varieties. In establishing our
Gardens and Nursery some labels were lost and some plants
in various shipments were found not to be true to name.
Since we cannot be absolutely sure of variety we prefer to
sell them unlabeled at reduced prices. All thrifty, well-grown
stock.

Size	Each
15/18 in.....	\$ 1.50
18/24 in.....	2.50
2/2½ ft.....	4.00
2½/3 ft.....	6.00
¾ ft.....	8.00
4/5 ft.....	15.00
5/6 ft.....	20.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA— A species of Camellia growing in popularity. A fine evergreen shrub, with small, dark shiny green foliage on slender branches. The foliage makes it ideal for hedges and specimen plants as well as being desirable for its bloom. Blooms profusely from September through December. Very hardy.

	Size	Each
APPLE BLOSSOM — White blushed with pink, becoming darker toward tips of petals. Single, fragrant. Strong upright grower. Early Sept., Oct.	3/4 ft.	\$ 7.00
BENIKAN-TSUBAKI (<i>Shishi-Gashira</i>) — Rose-red to crimson. Semi-double to double. Growth and leaf characteristics much like <i>C. Japonica</i> . Late November. Very Hardy.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
BRIAR ROSE — Soft, clear pink. Single. Fast grower. Very hardy. One of the best for hedges.	18/24 in.	2.50
	10 or more 18/24 in.	2.00
BRILLIANCY — Bright cherry red. Large single with cluster of stamens in center. Foliage dark green. Compact, fairly fast grower. September, October.	18/24 in.	3.00
CHOJI-GURUMA — Rose-pink with pink petuloids. Anemone form.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
CRIMSON BRIDE — Dark crimson. Single, five petals. Fast upright grower.	12/18 in. 18/24 in.	2.00 3.00
DAY DREAM — White edged with deep, rose-pink. Large semi-double. Leaves large, thick and dark green. Fast and strong upright grower, form compact, pyramidal shape.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
HICHI-FUKI-JIN — Edged mallow pink. Single. Large crinkled petals.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
HINODE-NO-YUKI — White, bordered and striped crimson. Large, semi-double.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
HIODOSHI — Crimson splashed and marbled white. Large, showy, single, nine-petaled flower. Slow compact grower.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
HUGH EVANS (<i>Hebe</i>) — Phlox pink, petal margins folded backward. Single. Vigorous, compact grower.	2/2½ ft. 2½/3 ft. 3/4 ft.	4.00 5.00 7.00
ROSEA — Deep rose-pink. Large, single. Graceful, upright, fast grower. Fine bloomer.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
SHOWA-NO-SAKAE — (<i>Usubeni</i>) — Soft pink, occasionally marbled white. Medium, large, semi-double to rose-form double. Vigorous, compact grower.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00
TAIMEI-NISHIKI — Orchid pink with small white spots. Often blooms with lots of petaloids. Fast, upright grower. Small feathery foliage.	12/18 in.	gal. cans 2.00

BOOKS FOR YOUR GARDEN LIBRARY—

Hollies — by H. Harold Hume. — Chapters include American holly varieties, English, Chinese, Japanese, miscellaneous evergreen hollies, deciduous, caffeine, propagation, culture and holly pests. 241 pages, 72 illustrations. (1953).....\$6.75

Growing Evergreen Hollies — by H. Gleason Mattoon. Gives you the big and little details of caring for red berried evergreen hollies. The species and varieties for each state are listed. Soil and moisture requirements, hardiness and ultimate sizes are given. 90 kinds are discussed.....\$1.00

Azaleas; Kinds and Culture — by H. Harold Hume. Practical up-to-date information. Chapters include propagating, soils, planting, culture, and care, feeding, pruning, azaleas as pot plants, greenhouse culture, insects and diseases. 63 illustrations, 9 in full color. 200 pages. (1948).....\$4.50

Camellias; Kinds and Culture — by H. Harold Hume. Naming varieties, propagation, soils, planting, fertilizing, culture and care, pruning, pot and greenhouse culture, diseases and insects. 304 pages, 68 illustrations, 8 in full color. (1951).....\$6.50

Shrubs and Vines for American Gardens — by Dr. Donald Wyman. Planting guide. Recommends about 1,100 species and varieties, with a secondary list of 1,700. Gives 800 blooming dates in sequence. Maps show hardiness zones of U. S. and Canada. 100 half-tones. (1949).....\$7.50

Taylor's Encyclopedia of Gardening — by Norman Taylor. Revised edition of The Garden Dictionary. New sections are devoted to soilless gardens, plant hormones, pest control, storage and deep freezing of vegetables. Information on any garden question. Illustrations with drawings, maps and diagrams. 1,225 pages (1948).....\$5.00

Color and Design for Every Garden — by H. S. Ortloff and H. B. Raymore. 60 pages of garden and border designs. Contents: Basic Plan for Succession. Color in the Garden. Gardens for Special Situations. Midsummer and Later. Regional Plantings. 288 pages (1951) . . . \$3.50

NOTES

NOTES

"AMERICA'S HOLLY LAND"

AMERICA'S HOLLY LAND

*Clarendon
Gardens*

NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD BOX 10
PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA

STREET

CITY

ZONE

STATE

DATE _____

ORDERED BY

SIGNATURE

TERMS AND CONDITIONS



PRICES

All prices listed are F.O.B. our nursery. Prices listed cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices quoted are for individual plants. Specimen stock selected by customers at nursery will be charged for according to value, irrespective of catalog price.



TERMS

Cash with order (Check or Money Order). We accept all orders with the provision that they shall be void should any injury over which we have no control befall our stock. All quotations are subject to prior sale.



GUARANTEE

We guarantee that our stock is well rooted, well grown, correctly dug, properly packed, and in perfect growing condition when shipped. We give no guarantee that our stock will live and grow.



OFFICIAL INSPECTION

Each shipment is furnished with a certificate that our stock has been inspected by the State Entomologist of North Carolina and found to be free of injurious insects and diseases. We are not in the Japanese Beetle Quarantine Zone and can ship anywhere in the United States except California.



SHIPPING

All shipments will be sent Railway Express, collect, unless otherwise specified. If parcel post shipment is requested, it will not be insured and travels at the buyer's risk. We do not recommend parcel post shipments. For parcel post shipments add charge of .60c for orders less than \$10.00, on orders over \$10.00, add 10%.



REMARKS

We have over 250 varieties of Hollies at Clarendon and are continually adding to our collection as new and different varieties are brought to our attention. In our Arboretum we have many beautiful, mature specimens of unusual and rare varieties. We are also establishing a Holly test block, with five plants of each variety for study and observation. Although Holly is, and will continue to be, our speciality we also are testing and growing the more choice and rare varieties of Broad-Leaf Evergreens.

If driving to-

CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY



Clarendon Gardens Nursery is located about a mile from Pinehurst, North Carolina on Linden Road and is easily reached by those traveling north or south on U. S. Route 15. Vacationists touring U. S. Route 1 through Southern Pines will treasure the memories of the six short miles that will bring them through longleaf, pine-bordered winding drives to America's Holly Land. Likewise, those driving north or south on U. S. Route 220 may turn east at Candor on Route 211 to reach Pinehurst and famous Clarendon Gardens Nursery.

Those touring leisurely in an easterly or westerly direction along U. S. Route 64 can turn south to Pinehurst on U. S. Route 15, about 25 miles west of Raleigh. If, by chance, your trip takes you along U. S. Route 74, a northerly turn on either U. S. Routes 1 or 15 will bring you to Pinehurst and Clarendon Gardens Nursery, haven of America's largest collection of holly.



CLARENDON GARDENS NURSERY

LINDEN ROAD

BOX 1065

PINEHURST, N. CAROLINA